## HERR CAHENSLY HITS BACK

Irish Priests in America Held Responsible for Disaffected Catholics.

The Noted Prussian Again Urges Appointment of American Bishops from the Nationality in the Majority in Each Diocese.

BERLIN, June 13.-There is no disguising Mrs. Williams, a New Medium, Captures a the fact that the strong adverse American criticisms of the Society of St. Raphael are deeply resented by the Roman Catholics of the German empire. Herr Cahensly, the member of the Prussian Diet who has long taken a special interest in the question of Catholic immigration to America, and who is the general secretary and controllwing mind of the Society of St. Raphael, was interviewed to-day by an Associated Press correspondent upon the subject of these adverse criticisms. Herr Cahensly said, during this conversation, that the So-

politics. All we desire is to have the Gern, the Slav, the Italian and the Frenchman under the care of a priest of his own nationality, wherever this is possible. This will not prevent him from being a good American if he remain true to the faith instead of becoming the pupil of Anarchists and Socialists who are unable to speak to

him in his own tongue.
"When I was in Rome the Cardinal Arch-

"When I was in Rome the Cardinal Archolshop of Vienna called my attention to the danger threatening in this direction. He said: 'How can men arriving in America, ignorant of the English language, which will take them years to acquire, understand the teaching and advices of a priest whom they do not understand?"

Continuing, Herr Cahenaly said: "We acknowledge the good work done by the Irish in the services of the church in America, but we also wish to protect the interests of German and other Catholic emigrants. The idea of a double jurisdiction is preposterous. Each bishop is supreme in his own diocese and subject only to the Propoganda, which in turn is subject to the Holy See. Irish or German, each bishop should be supreme in his own diocese."

From another source the Associated Press correspondent obtained a view of a second memorial which has been distributed to all the cardinals in support of Herr Cahensly's scheme. This second memorial was drafted and printed with the greatest secrecy. It recapitulates the arguments and statements of the memorial to the Pope published in New York on May 28, and asserts that the great loss in the number of the faithful in America is due to the absence of Catholic schools. The second memorial also quotes a statement as coming from the Catholic Review of New York city to the

also quotes a statement as coming from the Catholic Review, of New York city, to the effect that 330,000 Catholic children are lost to the faith each year in New York alone. It also asserts that the Irish priests in America are adverse to the parochial schools, and that they do not found them in every place where it is possible to found them

The second memorial also states that foreign Catholics are forced to pay for the privilege of entry into a Catholic Church, and continues by argaing in favor of the idea of nationalizing the Catholic bishop-vices in the United States, claiming that the plan is supported by the most distinguished representatives of the countries from which the tide of emigration flows, and asserting that the adoption of the project would increase the influence of the Holy See and augment the yearly amount of Peter's pence.

The first of these memorials referred to, as already announced, was presented to Leo XIII by Herr Cahensley in May. This memorial was formulated last December at Lucerne by the conference of the representatives of the Catholic emigration societies of different countries. He called the Lucerne conference, as he had done in the case of a previous and similar conference held at Liege. The active part which Herr Cahensly has taken in behalf of German Catholics has brought him into close and, it is understood, very friendly relations with Herr Von Schleezer, the representative of Germany at the Vatican. Herr Cahensly is also understood to have the support at Rome of the Austria-Hungary representatives.

PILGRIMS TO MOUNT TROY.

The Lame, Blind and Bedridden Flocking to Father Mollinger's Faith-Care Church.

PITTSBURG, June 13.-A crowd of from ten to fifteen thousand people were packed in and about Father Mollinger's church on Mount Troy this morning. Fully onethird of those present were invalids who had came for relief, while nearly all the others were drawn to the scene through curiosity. It was St. Anthony's day, and the lame, blind and bedridden had made their way from all parts of the United States to meet the famous faith curist, and return home well. It was a curious crowd. made up of all classes, the wealthy and inmade up of all classes, the wealthy and in-telligent jostling the poor and ignorant in their eagerness to feel Father Mollinger's touch. In order to accommodate all, masses were held every hour from daylight until 10 o'clock, but long before the time set for the first mass every seat in the church was taken and there was no more standing room. Hundreds of people re-mained up all night to get into the holy edifice as soon as the doors were thrown edifice as soon as the doors were thrown open. A few minutes before 5 o'clock Father Mollinger appeared, and for five hours he was bept busy anointing and blessing the sick.

Grieved for the Loss of His Wife, Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., June 18 .- Rev. J W. Harris, of the Soldiers' Orphans' Home at Knightstown, who killed himself, at New Orleans, Thursday night, was the pastor of the Methodist Church at Crawfords-ville from 1879 to 1883. It was while living here that he married his second wife. The tragic death of his first wife and his child seemed to have unbalanced his mind and he always seemed to be downcast and gloomy. His first wife was killed in a runaway, she being thrown out of a buggy, striking her head on a stone. Her babe was also seriously injured, and died shortly afterwards. Rev. Harris was appointed by the last conference which met in this city as a visitor to DePauw commencement, but he was not there on account of his health. The funeral will be held at Greencastle Sunday afternoon.

Drowned in the Wabash.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MONTEZUMA, Ind., June 13.-Cornelins Quinlin, the nine-year-old son of James Quinlin, was drowned late last evening while bathing in the Wabash river. Father Bowers, of Terre Haute, will preach the funeral sermon, and the remains will then be interred at the Catholic grave-yard near

John L. Sellivan Wants to Fight Again. Boston, June 13.—In a letter to an inti-mate friend, in this city, John L. Sullivan intimates that he is not quite through with 

contest with Slavin. He thinks whoever wins will feel anxious to meet Corbett. The winner of such a match would be the champion of America without any doubt. If such a match takes place in the near future Sullivan says that he will meet the winner. He further says that if a fight was to be arranged for him on his return against the winning heavy-weight he would feel that he ought to dictate the terms. He has decided that with bare knuckles and London prize-ring rules he will never have anything more to do.

SAVINGS OF THE THRIFTY

Building Associations Have a Larger Demand for Loans than They Can Meet.

But All Prosper, with New Series of Stock Issued by One or the Other of the

DIS DEBAR OUTDONE.

House and with It New York and Spookdom.

New York, June 13 .- Dis Debar is missing and a new queen wears the crown of spookdom in the metropolis. The new sovereign is Mary E. Williams, the medium, who secured a \$20,000 residence from Mrs. John Anderson for a paltry two dollars. Mrs. Williams seems to have thoroughly satisfied the spookites that she has unusual and unequaled qualifications to fill the room and seat of the woman who hoodwinked Luther R. Marsh. Mrs. Williams

winked Luther R. Marsh. Mrs. Williams made a far better bargain. A \$12,000 mortage went with lawyer Marsh's "present." The house Mrs. Williams got, located at 222 west Forty-sixth street, is unencumbered and worth \$20,000. And what is more, Mrs. Williams intends to hold on to it, too.

Mrs. Anderson met Mrs. Williams at the medium's seances, and at several of them medium's seances, and at several of the America obtain all the bishopries possible for themselves, as they did in the case of the archbishopric of Milwaukee, when, with the exception of Archbishop Corrigan, they all tried to defeat the election of a Spiritualism has been profitable to Mrs. We do not wish to interfere with the duct of the Catholic Church in America, do we wish to interfere in America, Branch.

Williams. She owns other valuable property in the city, and a cottage at Long Branch.

WELL HEELED WITH NAILS.

Fifteen Bits of Metal Taken from the Foot of a Pennsylvania Girl.

Pottstown, June 13 .- Miss Addie Handwork, aged sixteen, daughter of Horace Handwork, a well-known farmer of East Nantmeal township, Chester county, had fifteen nails taken from the heel of her left foot last week. Several were over half an inch long, and how they got into her foot is a mystery that neither she nor her parents can solve. The first evidence she had of a fereign substance being there was last week after she had made a misstep. A little red mark was noticed on her heel and she had intense pain. Her mother put a poultice on the sore part, and in a short time a nail was noticed working its way out. With a pair of tweezers it was removed. Dr. Z. T. Christman was called in and as other nails of a smaller size appeared they were removed, until the number reached tifteen, most of them very small. They young lady is now able to walk and the only evidence of the nails having been in her foot are little marks where they were taken out. The affair is the talk of the neighborhood for miles around, and it is regarded as one of the most remarkable occurrences ever heard of around there. parents can solve. The first evidence she

PENSIONS FOR VETERANS.

Residents of Indiana and Illinois Whose Claims Have Been Allowed. Pensions have been granted the following-named Indianians:

Pensions have been granted the followingnamed Indianians:

Original—David Reed. John Pehagg, Rufus H.
Washburn, John T. Stephens, William H. Winters, Amos J. Kinder, William J. Shaw, James
Davis, Joseph McAdams, Charles H. Siebert,
Lycurgus Stoner, James P. Cornell, David A.
Thompson, James A. Jester, Allen Ray, John J.
McEvoy, Levi Van Winkle, William Cox, Tunis
N. Carmine, Henry Newgarden, Stillman Knight,
Franklin Sullivan, William Adamson, Peter
McArtor, Daniel Alken, Alonzo L. Mack, George
W. Clark, Henry Barr, Shelby Sexton, Herman
Tabbert, Spencer G. Bevilhimer, Robert Russell,
Edward L. Ephlin, Joseph Michael, William
Pride, Daniel J. Taylor, Edwood M. Hiatt.
Additional—William H. Higgins, Isaac J. Carter, Benjamin Samley, Thomas Mathis.
Increase—Joseph P. Case, Hiram C. McCoy,
William H. Thomas, John B. Anderson, John F.
Williams, Milo S. McCam, Andrew D. Nelson,
Frederick Wyrlck, Benjamin L. Martin, Francis
M. Morgan, Lyman W. Mix, Ephraim W. Honegar,
George Paul, John E. Hildebrant, Lindley Hayworth, Jerome Young, Leroy M. Mains, James
Draggoo, Henrich Surgharat, Abner Philips, Marcus I. Spilman, Aulsey Williams, George R. Anderson, Xavier Barget, Walter J. Rose, Abner A.
Duncan, Shadrick Montgomery, Solomon
Stephens, Henry W. King, Zachariah Jones,
Samuel E. Wishard, Moses J. Murphy,
Daniel O'Grady, Hiram Hyde, Gilbert D. Jodden,
Benj. S. Ayers, Adam Bird, Caswell Boxley,
Thos. Brown, Frank Lesparance, Robert Ruggles, John T. Sandefer, Geo. M. Fisher, Jas. H.
Lee, Chas Johnson, Leander Underwood, Jackob
M. Troxell, Benj. F. Adams.

Reissue—David Laing, Jas. B. Hurst, Jacob
Falits, Chas. B. Thiel, David Wheat.

Original Widows, etc.—Ruanna Trowbridge
(mother), Elizabeth Winslow, Nancy Gold (mother). Drusilla M. Sillings, Mary Lawson, Rachel
Adamson (mother).

Original—George W. Ward, Richard Worthington, Thomas Ward, John R. Ward, Levi W. Thompson, August Kraft, August Mand, Amos Shaw, Jas. J. Owens, John V. Shick (deceased), Henry Zaumseil, Patrick M. Hall, Harvey W. Butts, James H. Bames, James Pendergrass, James H. Ryland, Taylor Evans, John R. Kirby, Virgil Walker, John M. Prentice, Prince Bradley, Christian Rine, jr., David Morris, George W. Webster, Jas. M. Brewer, Daniel Russell, Jas. C. Meredith, Thos. Schellhorn, Jas. A. Beam, Abraham Walter, Michael McDonald, Franklin S. Hanks, Robert W. Stephenson, Jas. P. White, Jos. H. Hunfes, Thos. K. Conner, Lewis Kiser, John Herny, David Brown, Chas. Elend, Timothy Henderman, Wm. Cobell, Jacob Taylor, Jesse Downs, Mark D. Tucker, Richard L. Stephens, Peter Stram, Wm. L. Palmer, Henry Vogelsang, Edward Harmel, Nicholas G. Morgan.

Additional—Richard McCumber.

Renewal—Elhanon Johnson.

Additional—Richard McCumber.

Renewal—Elhanon Johnson.
Increase—Elisha E. Reynolds, Adam Verbal,
Robert Martin, Squire Summers, Joseph L. Ball,
Martin H. Ozment, William E. Miller, Jerry E.
Morgan, Christian Wheeler, Jesse Ford, Thomas
Heady, Christopher Reed, David Adams, John
Hines, Rezin W. Kile, James Benefiel, Howard
Shelton, John Burcham, William Fornoff, George
H. Foote, John Sowers, William W. Kinison,
Samuel L. Bennett.

Reissue-Alex. Abernethy, Thomas C. Callinan.
Original Widows, etc.—Sarah M. James, Elizabeth Shick, Naucy J. Lively. Anna M. Schulgen, Nancy Floyd (mother) Mary Sheumaker, Hattie Dickinson, Joannah Hill (mother) Katharina Kerp, Margaret Beidle, Alberta Shipman, Sarah A. Smith, Mary Hettinghausen, Louisa Scudder, Elizabeth Haire.

Fight with Fish Dynamiters.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. RICHMOND, Ind., June 13.-Col. W. T Dennis, of this city, State Fish Commissioner, got a report this morning from his detective, who has been watching White river. Colonel Dennis received word from Spencer several days ago that some scoundrels were dynamiting the river, and he dispatched a detective from Indianapolis to that point. The detective found that four men had been drifting down the river on a shanty-boat, dynamiting fish and selling at the towns en route. He arranged for their arrest by a constable at Worthington yesterday. Then the detective drew the load from their shotgan seemed the rife stale their reshotgun, soaped the rifle, stole their re-volver, put acid on their nets and awaited the attack. But he did not anticipate the trouble that came. They fought desperately, and one of them, after a hand-cuti had been put on one of his wrists, struck the constable with it, cutting his head open, and got away. The others will be arraigned for trial at Worthington Monday.

Student Drowned in the Wabash.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., June 13 .- Ora Randall, a student at the State Normal School, was drowned in the Wabash this afternoon. He and several other students were bathing in the river. Randall ventured out into deep water, and, being unable to swim, was drowned before his companions could

Societies Every Week.

"If the building association societies were to go out of business simultaneously," said an attorney, yesterday, "a great many lawyers in the city would either have to move away or go into some other occupations. A very large proportion of the local attorneys have the greater part of their business in examining abstracts and preparing papers for borrowing members. The secretaries, of course, of the various societies have nothing to do with this branch of the business, the entire responsibility for the excellence of a title to property offered for mortgage falling directly upon the association's attorney. Many young lawyers do a very profitable business in this way, receiving fees from five to ten dollars each time a loan is effected; paid, of course, by the borrower. Not only is the fee acceptable, but an acquaintance is formed that in the end often proves the most profitable side to the transaction."

"If building associations are not a barometer of general prosperity there is certainly no means of judging of the financial condition of the people," observed a real-estate man yesterday in course of conversation regarding the mangial condition of Indianapolis. "The associations, patronized as they are by the wage workers almost exclusively, are the first, to feel stringent times and the last to recover, after a financial depression. The way in which money is being laid up in these societies and the readiness with which it is borrowed to be put into substantial homes. is a better argument of good times and fair wages than any amount of talk. could be." Subsequent inquiry among the secretaries of a number of associations corroborated the statement that funds werein active demand, and that deposits upon the part of non-borrowers were unusually heavy. Many of the societies reported that they had absolutely declined to promise any more loans to members until fail, and not an association has a surplus penny on hand. All this money goes immediately into new houses, to be occupied by owners, 90 per cent. of whom are wage-earners. It is also distributed among artisans and local material men, and thus the effect upon the trade of the city is highly beneficial.

Association Notes. A. E. King, a director in the Clifford-avenue association, has resigned his office and gone to Cleveland, O., to enter into

The Hartford Saving and Loan Association is making a number of excellent loans and has calls for all the funds in sight for

Shelbyville, for its size, seems to be the banner town of Indiana outside of this city for building associations. It has seven good local societies, and all are doing an

The Thorpe Block association has declined a number of excellent loans on acof the unusually heavy demand for money. Organized upon the perpetual plan this society issues new shares every week. Twelve houses have been erected by it this spring. The Northeast association is one of the few societies which can boast of one thousand active shares. It is doing a large business, and constantly erecting new houses for its members. Two new series are started annually. The next one will begin in the early fall.

The Prudential, at its last meeting, re-elected Charles R. Jones, Edward Vandiver and O. R. Olsen to the board of directors, and at the same time re-elected the old officers. The society is now collecting al-most \$1,000 a week, and is besieged with applications for loans. Its business is con-fined to the southeastern part of the city.

The Prospect-street association expects to start a new series on the 25th inst. A number of changes in the plan of the society are contemplated, all of which will add to its value. The most radical change proposed is the reduction of the weekly dues from 55 to 50 cents, in conformity to the method employed by the majority of local associations.

Thomas Tallentire, jr., has been elected secretary of the South-side association. It is one of the largest and most energetic in the city, and business with it is reported unusually active, there being an unexampled call for loans, and an excellent rate of premium offered. The society is husbanding its resources somewhat, and preparing to terminate a series in a few months.

The new Garfield Park association, started two weeks ago, is progressing satisfactorily in spite of the fact that it has chosen a neighborhood for its operations that is already supporting a number of societies. The place of meeting is at the corner of Lincoln lane and South East street. The shares issued to date will aggregate three hundred or more, and there is already an active demand for loans.

The New Year Saving and Loan Association is known as one of the largest and best managed of the local societies. Its membership is the largest in the northwestern part of the city and Haughville. In the latter flourishing suburb its members have erected many homes. At present the de-mand for funds is greatly in excess of the resources, which at present amount to nearly \$1,000 a week. A new series will be started the first Monday in July.

Among the larger cities of the State Terre Haute ranks next to Indianapolis in point of number of societies. It has thirty, which has added largely to the improvements of the city. Evansville has but half a dozen organizations. Fort Wayne has fifteen or twenty, Logansport has half a dozen societies and Muncie sports ten or more, while Kokomo has four, Marion eight, Lafayette several, and almost all the other towns in the State from one to seven. The money paid into the saving societies by the people of Indiana in the course of a year will go beyond all the bank deposits in the State for the same length of time. State for the same length of time.

The Atlas Savings Association has just been organized with \$1,000,000 capital, and the object of loaning money at a low fate of interest. The stock is issued in \$100 of interest. The stock is issued in \$100 shares, with dues at 25 cents a week on the share. The interest on loans has been fixed at 6 per cent. and the premiams limited to 5 cents. The officers of the Atlas are: President, C. C. Foster; vice president, William H. Schmidt; treasurer, Charles Latham; attorney, Charles Martindale. A secretary has not yet been selected. The appraisers are Col. I. N. Walker, C. K. Wasson and E. M. Johnson. The office of the association is at No. 2612 East Market street.

The German-American association, of which George W. Brown is secretary, is rapidly getting a large membership in all sections of the State. This society is organized upon local principles without speculative features, and commends itself to. people of small towns which have no associations of their own. Loans are made only in towns that are active, and in which real estate is having an upward trend as to values. The amounts loaned are but 50 per cent. upon the market value of the property mortgaged. More than three thousand shares are now in force, and the number is constantly increasing. As the ociation is but three months old this record is considered very satisfactory.

The Fletcher-avenue association, one of the latest and most active on the South Side, has had a growth that would be re-markable in any neighborhood, but is the more surprising because its field of operations is in a location that supports more as-sociations, in proportion to population, than any other part of the city. Started only nine months ago and confining itself to a comparatively restricted locality, the society has increased its membership until at present there are over eleven hundred shares in force. The shares are \$150 and \$300, and the weekly dues 25 and 50 cents, respectively. Since its organization the association has erected fifteen houses for

Precocious Baby King. Apropos of the sixth birthday of the little

KENWOD)

On the North Illinois Electric Line.

HOMES ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS

PRICES RANGING FROM \$350 to \$625

A NUMBER OF THE CHOICEST LOTS STILL UNSOLD

Natural Gas!

Graded Streets! Shade Trees! Graveled Sidewalks!

Purchasers are guaranteed natural gas, the entire addition being now piped by the Indianapolis Company. As a gilt-edged investment, property cannot be equaled, while for residence purposes it is the most accessible and the most pleasantly located of any recent addition to the city.

TERMS—One-tenth cash; balance in payments of \$10 per month.

Take the Illinois Electric Car and visit the grounds. Agents will be on hand to show unsold lots.

## A. BOOKWALTER, General Agent,

85 East Market Street.

asking his royal mother for the last two years to give him a horse with flesh and bones. He says "thou" to all the world, and calls old generals by the diminutive of their names, Thus, the chief of the military department is "Juanito," and Marshal Martinez Campos becomes "Campitos." His gray-baired governess is his "Paca." The young king is uncommonly intelligent for his age; he learns with great facility, and would become too advanced if his mother did not interfere. He talks English already quit correctly, and would like to be always reading. He is very obstinate, If he wants a thing and cannot get it he gets into a rage, which the Queen Regent alone can appease by a gentle, quiet word. He is impatient to grow up to be a man, and above all to have a mustache. asking his royal mother for the last two

INDIVIDUAL RESPONSIBILITY. The Doctrine as Applied to the Church-Religion a Personal Matter.

It is a feature of the Christian religion that it puts especial emphasis upon each man's personal responsibility. This was found also in the Jewish religion, but less marked in its usual expression. The Jewish was a national church, suited for feudal times. People were born in it, and the religion was in large part one of forms, provided by the priesthood. People became Jews by birth and the rite of circumcision, and naturally expected salvation thereby. Yet nowhere is a better expression to be found in all the Bible of the truth of individual responsibility than in the wonderful eighteenth chapter of Ezekiel, in which God appeals to the people, testifying to them that he treats each one on his own personal merits, without regard to father or son; and he repeats, with all the emphasis that either the Hebrew or the English can give to the pronoun: "The soul that sinneth it shall die."

But in the time of Ezekiel the Jewish

But in the time of Ezekiel the Jewish Church was not ready for this doctrine. Kings and princes ruled, and the people were followers or serfs in either government or religion. And so when our Lord came he had to bring out again this doctrine. He put it in the most emphatic way. A man must hate his father and mother. He must let the dead bury the dead. "Follow thou me." "A man's foes shall be they of his own household." He came not to bring peace but a sword. And when the day of his coming appeared he should gather all nations before his bar, and they should be separated, sheep from goats, each according to his own works, and not by according to his own works, and not by race or religious profession. "What must I do to be saved?" asked the jailer, just as Saul had asked before: "Lord, what will thou have me to do?"

The church gray on this subject. But it

The church grew on this subject. But it was not ready for it. Society, government was not ready for it. So the church degenerated again into its old Jewish ways. Men were born into it, baptized into it, were religious in the mass; and religion, being no longer a matter first of individual responsibility, but preserved by church authority and the authority of the State, became lax and degraded. Then arose Luther preaching personal faith, and going out from the old church with his protestors, an age of reformation in the church.

But the age was not then ripe for this doctrine of individual responsibility. It required conformity, as had Rome before it. Men were born and baptized into re-

ligious profession, and to-day a man cannot be married, and scarce buried, in Germany, without showing first when he was baptized. Confirmation was not a matter of Christian experience, but of age, and the church included good and bad alike.

In our day the doctrine of individual responsibility to God has new emphasis.

This is a doctrine better fitted to our age.

We have now learned it in the state. We no longer trust a few men to rule us, but everybody is a ruler. All must vote, and all must be educated to know how to vote, because all are responsible for right gov-ernment. We no longer have fendalism or serfdom in the state, and the time is past when people should be taken into the church because their parents were, and they have reached the proper age. They must take the vows of the church only when they desire to be real Christians and serve God all their lives. Religion is a personal matter, God speaks to us each, one by one, and bids us repent and live. We must answer one by one, and settle it with ourselves and Him whether we will give our lives to his service.

Troublesome Sixth Toe.

A Navajo Indian pupil at the Teller Insti-tute, out in Colorado, was found to have one more toe than the regulation number on one of his feet, in consequence of which the superintendent felt authorized to order for the pupil a special pair of shoes. The for the pupil a special pair of shoes. The institution is under government control, and Secretary Noble disputed the bill, whereupon the superintendent wrote to the secretary: "Indian boy here with six toes; can't possibly wear government shoes. What shall I do?" The Secretary answered: "Off with his toe." Next the superintendent asked: "Which toe?" and the Secretary wrote: "Sixth toe, of course," Again the superintendent addressed the Secretary, saying: "Toe off. What shall I do with it?" To which the Secretary made answer: "Ship it to Topeka for interment in govern-'Ship it to Topeka for interment in government graveyard.

An Excellent Match.

Detroit Free Press. Mrs. Lansington-I hear your daughter DISRAELI WAS A LIAR.

At Least 80 Robert Browning Was in the Habit of Telling His Friends. F. B. Sanborn, in Boston Journal.

Habit of Telling His Friends.

F. B. Sanborn, in Boston Journal.

Readers of Disraeli's early novels will recall the emphasis there laid on dress among men, for the young Hebrew was a follower of the fashions in the extreme. He always looked upon the world as a place for making a brilliant show, without much regard to consistency or anything but the effect of rhetoric. In youth it was the rhetoric of clothes, afterwards of phrases. Browning used to tell a story illustrative of this lack of strict veracity, a three-decked story, so to speak. The first part of it related to a London dinner at the Royal Academy, where, in a picturesque speech, Disraeli remarked on the "extraordinary display of the imaginative faculty" which he observed in the pictures of that year. After dinner he went up to Browning and asked him suddenly what he thought of the pictures. "I was so taken aback," said Browning, "that instead of answering the question I asked his opiniou, forgetting that I had just heard him express it. "Well," said Lord Beaconsfield, "if I had to make any special criticism it would be to remark on the extraordinary lack of the imaginative faculty which characterizes this year's pictures."

Great was the poet's astonishment at the contradiction, but greater still the next year, when he again met Disraeli at the academy dinner, who said, "How do you do, Mr. Browning! You remember you introduced yourself to me." "Ah! yes," he answered; "now I remember. And I also remember your telling me that you were struck by the extraordinary display of the imaginative faculty in last year's pictures." "I beg your pardon again," said Browning. "It was you who said that in your speech." In telling this third chapter of the story against him, and now he is determined to father it on me. He is the greatest liar living."

Other men could have disputed the palm of false and that I had been telling the story against him, and now he is determined to father it on me. He is the greatest liar living."

Other men could have disputed the palm of falsehood with Lord Beaconsfield; we had some in America. A Kentuckian seeking a foreign appointment under President Taylor, whose Secretary of State was Mr. Clayton, of Delaware, was gradually let down from his hopes of the mission to St. James through a succession of smaller hopes, until he was offered a very little consulate, which he refused. At Willard's just before returning to Kentucky, he pulled out a roll stone put a more charitable construction upon his rival's conduct, and said, "I don't agree
with you, Mr. Browning, that Lord Beaconsfield is a deliberate har. Certainly he
does not always speak the exact truth. He
will take extraordinary liberties with facts
when he could have no object in doing so, but, on the contrary, runs a risk of damaging himself." We all know such persons, to whom rhetoric is everything.

Slandering the Bride. Atchison Globe.

The worst looking woman at the average wedding is the bride. Brides always look pale and wan from overwork and overworry, and we never saw a bride whose clothes fit her, although she has done nothing but worry about them for months. If veils ever look well on brides, we have never seen a bride who used one to good ad-

To Be Sure.

New York Advertiser. No enterprising reporter has yet inter-viewed her Majesty Queen Victoria or the Princess of Wales on the baccarat scandal. How slow those English newspapers are, to

Artificial Teeth Without a Plate Or bridge-work. A. J. Morris, 3612 E. Washing ton St., opposite New York Store, Indianapolis.

PRICE OF OTHER BRANDS + POUNDS, 20+ + SOLD IN CANS ONLY.

33 and 35 South Illinois Street, Indianapolis.



Things you ought to take.

One or two of our matchless Scotch Cheviots suits to order \$25, worth every bit of \$35, and just the thing for mountains

One to three pair of our \$5, \$6 and \$8 Trousers werth nearly double in any establishment that keeps such styles.

Our Tweed Top Coats \$18 to \$25 to order will be handy and pack easily without wrinkling.

Riding Trousers, Corduroy or Windsor cord, \$6 to \$10.

Evening Suits, the latest and best materials to order, \$30 to \$60.

Tennis and Boating outfits, white or fancy flannels. Serges, blue, gray and

You'll be fashionably and suitably dressed if we make them, and at most reasonable prices.

returning to Kentucky, he pulled out a roll of money and said, "I'll bet \$100 with any gentleman in this room that John M. Clayton cau't tell the truth if he tries, and I'll give him his choice of subjects." Mr. Gladwe have reduced from \$30 to \$20 and \$25. Trousers down from \$8 and \$6, to \$5 and \$6.

Nicoll the Tailor.

## New Broom Sweeps Clean

Is a true saying; and our new and extensive line of Outing Shirts for Men, and Outing Waists for Ladies and Boys comprise the most complete assortment of the very newest designs in fine materials ever shown in Indianapolis at prices that have never been equaled for cheapness.

Men's Outing Shirts from 50c up; our \$1.50 Outing Shirts are simply the most excellent. Boys' Outing Waists and Blouses at 50c; our own make. Ladies' Percales, Penangs, plain and fancy Lawn Waists from 75c up, also our own make, are the best fitting, best made and most perfect styles. A fresh line of summer Neckwear just opened.

Men's Shitrs, Ladies' and Boys' Waists made to order.

## PULLEN & WIEGEL NEW STORE,

42 North Illinois Street.

FURNITURE

The Latest Styles at the Lowest Prices. WM. L. ELDER. 43 AND 45 SOUTH MERIDIAN STREET.

· Going to paper this spring?

PAPER

We are headquarters for LILLY & STALNAKER FLY-SCREENS of all kinds. 64 East Washington street.

CATHCART, CLELAND & CO., 26 E. Wash. St.